Summary of the Friday Sermon Delivered by Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad - Khalifatul Masih IV on 12th July 2002

He it is Who sends blessings on you as do His angels that He may bring you forth from all darkness into light. For He is Merciful towards the faithful.¹

Al Tabresi says: Nothing connotes darkness more than ignorance just as light is best depicted by discerning knowledge:

Now that it has been established that individual human beings possess a diversity of intelligence, moral qualities, and the light of the heart, this should serve as proof that divine revelation is confined to certain individuals, **who are perfect** in every respect. It is clear to every reasonable person that each soul can only receive the light of Allah according to lits capacity and ability—and no more.

The sun is a brilliant illustration of this principle. Even though it sheds its rays in every direction, not all places receive its light equally. A house, the doors of which are closed, cannot receive any light; and one which has a small window or hole in the direction of the sun receives some light, but not enough to dispel the darkness completely. But a house with all doors open in the direction of the sun, and walls built not of opaque material but of clear and transparent glass, will not only receive the full light of the sun, but will also spread it in all four directions, thereby conveying it to others.

The same is the case with the **pure souls of the Prophets**.²

God's angels descend when man is worthy of receiving the Light; the pure and holy disposition of the angels by design inclines people towards piety:

So the descent of the angels and the holy spirit, in other words their coming down from heaven, takes place just at the time when a highly exalted man, wearing the mantle of Divine office and having the privilege of Divine revelation, descends upon the earth. The Holy Spirit is specially granted to this *Caliph*, and the angels who are with him are made to descend upon all the responsive hearts of the world. Then a reflection of this light falls on all the worthy souls wherever they are found in the world, and a kind of resplendence spreads all over the earth. Due to the purifying influence of the angels, good and noble thoughts start arising in the hearts spontaneously, and they are attracted to the Oneness of God.³

Expounding the beneficial aspect of the Invocation of blessings on the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings be on him) the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said that whoever wished to be the recipient of Allah's grace should recite Durood Sharif abundantly.⁴

The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings be on him) had enjoined that on the Day of Judgment Prayer would be a source of Light, testimony and salvation for one who looked after it.⁵

¹ The Holy Quran. Al Ahzab [The Confederates]: 44.

² Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad. *Barahin e Ahmadiyya: iii.* (Safir e Hind Press, 1882). *Ruhani Khazain.* 188^{f11}, 189^{f11}. English: (Islam International Publications Ltd, 2014). 89.

³ Ahmad. Fat'h e Islam. (Riyaz e Hind, 1891). R.K.: iii. 12.

⁴ Hazrat Maulawi Abdul Karim. Friday Sermon 20th February 1903. *Al Hakm*, 28th February 1903. 7.

⁵ Ahmad ibn Hanbal. *Musnad Ahmad ibn Hanbal*.

Also that one who abundantly goes to the mosque in the dark of the night should be given the glad tidings of Light on the Day of Judgement.⁶

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said that Allah the Exalted manifests the Light of a person through their sincerity and that only the righteous and the discerning can distinguish between Divine Signs and worldly affairs for they possess the discernment of Light. ⁷

Just as one needs eyesight to observe the light of the sun, similarly the discernment of Light is required to experience matters pertaining to the spiritual. The light of revelations brings forth fragrance from the Unknown:

A Sign or a miracle, therefore, is not a self-evident phenomenon for men of every disposition so that it should be accepted as soon as it is witnessed; rather, the fact is that only the wise, just, righteous, and truthful people derive benefit from Signs. They are the ones who, on account of their intuition, far-sightedness, keen observation, fair-mindedness, fear of God, and righteous conduct, come to realize that these phenomena are not the ordinary phenomena of this world, and that an impostor has no ability to show them. They know that such things are well beyond human fabrication and transcend the reach of mortals, and within them exist such uniqueness and distinctive characteristics, against which the ordinary abilities of man and his elaborately planned schemes are powerless. And these people, by virtue of their profound wisdom and light of intuition, understand that these phenomena possess a certain light and fragrance emanating from the hand of God, which cannot be mistaken for any cunning, deceit, or trickery. Thus, just as sunlight alone is insufficient for one to believe in the light of the sun—rather, it is equally vital to possess the eyesight with which to see the light— similarly, in order to believe in the light of a miracle, the miracle itself is insufficient and the light of intuition is equally necessary. Unless he who witnesses the miracle is naturally endowed with true insight and the light of sound reason, it is impossible for him to believe in it. But the wretched one bereft of the light of intuition finds no satisfaction in miracles that are only meant for making a distinction; and persists in his demand that he will not accept any miracle except that which is as clear as Doomsday.8

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⁷ Ahmad. Address to Jalsa Salana, 26th December 1905. *Malfuzat: iv.* 596.

⁶ Abu Isa Muhammad ibn Isa al-Tirmidhi. *Jami al-Tirmidhi*.

⁸ Ahmad. *Barahin e Ahmadiyya:* v. (Anwar Ahmadiyya Machine Press, 1905, 1908). *R. K.: xxi.* 45. English: (Islam International Publications Ltd, 2018). 62, 63.